

The Brandon Mail.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1887

NO. 9

The Weekly Mail

Published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays, at the Brandon Mail Office, 100 Main Street, Brandon, Manitoba. The price of the paper is 10 cents per copy, and 10 cents per year when paid in advance.

Advertisements are taken at the rate of 10 cents per line for the first week, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent week. The price of a full page advertisement is \$1.00 per week.

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TOWN TOPICS

Mr. John Caldwell is ill.

The Liberal Conservatives of Elkhorn give a dinner to Mr. Daly this evening.

The Week says the Government's majority will be thirty, or more.

H. Ruler Haggard's works for sale at the Main Bookstore.

The cheapest place for school books, stationery, fancy goods, wall paper, etc., is the Main Bookstore.

The Globe now admits Dawson has a majority of 34 in Algoma, and so the country breathes easily.

Mr. Jas. Carrick's little boy was unfortunate enough to fall from a chair the other day and dislocate a shoulder. Dr. Spencer attempted the little fellow, who is now doing well.

Staff captain Young led the Salvation Army meetings on Saturday and Sunday. He is a fair speaker, and drew large crowds. He left for Winnipeg on Monday.

The Globe opposes granting any sum of money for purchasing the C.P.R.'s monopoly. The people of this country will yet learn they have nothing to expect from the eastern Grits.

A team standing at the Grand View last Monday took fright at a passing engine, and ran away towards the river. They were stopped, after upsetting the sleigh and contents, a load of lumber, into a snow bank.

Wishart, the Winnipeg commercial traveller who was caged in this city by Constable Cobb for a spree has been awarded \$50 damages, but even of getting this amount he has no assurance as the case is to be appealed.

The Winnipeg Grits are going to banquet Mr. Freston, the Grit organizer, who had been stumping out west. Success like that which attended his efforts, which gave the Grit candidate 250 votes out of the 1050 polled ought to entitle him to grateful consideration.

D. E. Cameron, an enthusiastic Lucknow Grit speaker, announced just before the election that he would not take his clothes off until Mr. Blake was elected premier. If he sticks to his declaration his clothes will ultimately come off without any taking.

The young folks, together with friends of the Brandon Hills Literary Society, gave an entertainment the other night that netted the sum of \$25. The proceeds are to be applied in replenishing their library.

Jas. McGregor brought in two car loads of horses this week. He purchased in British Columbia last fall, and wintered at Calgary, on the plains. Though the ponies got nothing to eat all winter but what they picked up on the prairie, they are in fine condition, and are meeting a ready sale.

We have just received the first copies of "Favell's Household Library," which is printed on extra heavy paper, in large type, with beautiful lithographed covers. They are as cheap as the cheap editions in other libraries. Don't fail to call and buy a number at the Main Bookstore, (one door west of the Post office).

The conversation held in Mr. Hanson's rooms, by St. Matthew's Parish Association, last Thursday evening, was a grand success. About one hundred people were present. The singing was excellent, and Mr. Hanson's information regarding British Columbia was well received. Refreshments were provided by the ladies, and after a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Hanson for the use of his rooms, the party broke up.

The Moose-moon Corner says: "Mr. Mackintosh, C.M.P., for Ottawa, editor of the Ottawa Citizen, and Mr. C. C. (Lefebvre), editor of the Brandon Mail, who have been here for the past week, addressing the electors at different places in the Conservative cause, went east on Monday's train. Both gentlemen did good service in the cause during their tour and were heartily received by the Conservative Association of this town and all those who had the pleasure of listening to their eloquent speeches."

An extraordinary careless habit, which sometimes results in considerable loss, is the sending of money through the mail in unregistered letters. This mode of remitting money is neither safe nor economical. Two cents is all it costs to register any amount of money to any place within the Dominion of Canada, yet we see some who consider themselves good business men, send from \$1 to \$100 in unregistered letters. There is no record kept of unregistered letters, and if one fails to reach its destination there is no way in which it can be traced. Registering may prevent loss, and save innocent officials annoyance.

I. T., of Winnipeg, thinks it strange that the people of the west do not show more interest in looking after their own interests in the fisheries matter. He says: "Detroit, Buffalo, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City and other centres are supplied very largely with fresh, cheap fish from the grand fisheries of Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, etc., and you can get the supply nowhere else. When we have the Hudson's Bay road we can supply the whole west with salt water fish, as well as fresh, in practically unlimited quantities. Stop the cheap fresh fish from here, and force the west to buy the dear salt fish of the east, and the loss to the west would be enormous. Your consul here can tell you the magnitude of this trade, only in its infancy as yet. If the west want good, cheap fish, they must get them here."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Great bargains in fancy goods and toys at the Main Bookstore.

The Brandon carriers went up to Virden on Friday, and cleaned out the players of that burg.

On Sunday a special train arrived from the east having on board 140 passengers for the Pacific coast.

During the week several carloads of settlers' effects reached here from the east, among the outfit being five cars of stock.

Our local foot-ballists will have a meeting in the Langham on Friday evening to prepare for the season, a good attendance is desired.

And now Gaspe has joined the rush and returned Jones the Liberal Conservative candidate, by 150 of a majority. The longer the session is put off the sadder will the Grit party become.

That long promised trotting match between A. Edmunds' grey and George Irwin's flyer took place on the track yesterday, and resulted in a triumph for the grey in three straight heats. The money was \$100 a side.

Mr. Samuel Hanna, of Griswold, was in the city yesterday, on his way home from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he spent the winter on business and in pleasure. He looks exceedingly well after his visit.

Many experienced physicians are condemning busbies, especially the "padded canvas backs," as tending to cause deformity and disease, but it is hopeless to fight against fashion even when health and life are the end in view.

The new English Church at Elkhorn is rapidly approaching completion and it is expected that it will be ready for occupation about the beginning of May. This makes the third church that has been built in this mission within two years. Rev. F. F. Davis will probably remain here for the opening service.

Mr. Kennedy, a ventriloquist and magical performer, of wide celebrity will give an entertainment in the Roller Rink here on Tuesday evening. If the representations of his powers made by our exchanges be true, and we have every assurance they are, he possesses ventriloquical powers to a degree unprecedented, and those who patronise his entertainment must be more than fully satisfied.

The people of Alexander are going to ask the council of Whitehead, to vote a bonus of \$5,000 towards establishing a flour mill at the station. It is very much needed in that vicinity, and would bring customers from a long distance to the north, especially when the river is bridged at the rear as it shortly will be.

J. E. Smith of the Beresford stock farm reached the city yesterday with a carload of thoroughbred (Jockey) horses. Among the lot were two stallions, one Brassy, a pedigree animal from Scotland, and another Katie O. Moore, bred from imported stock by S. Watt, of Salem, Ont. The rest of the load was fifteen brood mares.

The Manitoba and Northwestern railroad desire, at the next session of parliament, to have their act of incorporation amended by authorizing the construction of the branch railways thereon provided for from Binscarth instead of from Birtle to the northern boundary of Manitoba, and to legalize the bonds issued on the said branch and secured by a mortgage dated the seventeenth day of February, A. D. 1887.

About 5,000 bushels of wheat were marketed here the past week at an average of 53 cents per bushel. It is estimated 580,000 bushels have been handled by the local dealers during the season, and that there is now about 125,000 bushels on hand. The dealers say they will lose on all bought since the 1st of January if prices do not improve. Oats are worth 38 cents, and barley about 43.

Mr. J. P. Alexander, the member for Souris, accompanied by one or two other farmers from Southern Manitoba, arrived in the city last night for the purpose of presenting to Superintendent Whyte a very largely signed petition, praying for the extension of the South-Western from its present terminus, near Deloraine, to the Souris river, a distance of about twenty-four miles. Mr. Alexander, says the people in that district are in a very bad way, having suffered so much from fires, frosts and other causes that if relief of this description is not forthcoming this summer, he is afraid the result will be serious. Within a radius of about twenty miles there were thirty farmers burnt out last fall—Winnipeg Sun.

The Canadian Sportsman has an article advocating the substitution of English sparrows for pigeons in trap shooting, and produces some curious arguments—First, the bird has no friends, and "even the kind-hearted ladies will hardly raise a voice against the sometimes styled cruelty of shooting a nuisance. Quarrelsome, dirty, impatient, noisy, destructive—nothing is to be had for him. Trap shooting may be called a sin, but charity covereth a multitude of sins, and it is charity to rid the country of such a bad character. Besides, if the dead and wounded birds were eaten, there might not be such grave wrong doing in it after all." We are convinced that the indictment is too sweeping, and one-sided—that the arguments and morality of the Sportsman are both unsound, and we believe and are sure that the poor immigrant has some virtues to offset his faults.

Cure For Croup.
Prompt relief to prevent suffocation from accumulation of tough mucus—the formation of false membrane—and the constriction of the air passage, is necessary in case of a sudden attack of croup. Hagyard's Yellow Oil should be used at once, afterwards Hagyard's Peppermint Balsam.

THE ASSIZES.

The Assize Court opened here on Tuesday: his Honor Judge Daboe presiding. As there were no cases on the docket calling for a grand jury there was none empaneled. Besides the local bar, Mr. Cooper, of Portage la Prairie, was present.

The Queen v. Babbington. This was the wheat stealing case in which Mr. F. H. Hesson was a considerable loser last fall. The defendant said guilty, and was sentenced to two weeks' gaol, he having already served over three months. Daily for the prisoner, and Macdonald for the Crown.

Rae v. Johnstone. This was an interpleader case. Some time ago Wm. Johnston of this city and T. A. Newman, of the Portage, got judgment against Matthew Rae, and seized some stock on the premises to satisfy the judgment. Mrs. Rae, wife of defendant, claimed the goods and relieved. At the close of her evidence, which lasted nearly four hours, Macdonald who acted for Johnston, and Cooper for Newman, moved for a nonsuit, and Sifton and Peterson, who acted for Mrs. Rae, contra. The motion was refused by his Honor, and the case went to the jury.

The jury awarded Mrs. Rae a verdict, but the solicitors for Johnston and Newman are going to appeal the case to the full court.

BOARD OF TRADE REPORT.

To the president and members of the Board of Trade, Brandon.

GENTLEMEN,—Your council begs to submit its annual report of the trade of the city of Brandon for the year just closed as follows:

Total number of traders 140, which are classified as follows:

Grocers, (wholesale and retail) and Fruit Dealers.....15

Horse Dealers.....15

Grain Dealers.....12

General Stores, (Merchants).....11

Implement Agencies.....9

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods.....8

Hardware and Furnishings.....6

Lumber Dealers.....5

Butchers and Cattle Dealers.....5

Blacksmiths and Carriage Makers.....6

Contractors and Plasterers.....8

Coal and Wood Dealers.....3

Transfer Companies.....3

Bakers.....3

Milk Dealers.....3

Harness Dealers.....3

Auctioneers.....2

Sewing Machine Agencies.....2

Furniture Dealers.....2

Wholesale Liquor Dealers.....2

Real Estate Agencies.....2

Planing Mills.....2

Pump Factories and Dealers.....2

Tobacco Dealers.....2

Machine Shops.....1

Flour Mills.....1

Oatmeal Mills.....1

Saw Mills.....1

Park Packers.....1

Market Gardeners.....1

Breweries.....1

Stationers.....1

Jewellers.....1

Owing to the short crop of 1886, we find there has been imported into the city oats and barley in large quantities, the estimate being about 60,000 bushels.

Horses have been imported during the year to the number of 1066, but the selling value of which at \$150 per head was \$159,900.

In reference to fuel a correct estimate can hardly be made of the quantity of wood marketed. The council by careful inquiries have estimated the number of cords at 1500.

Of coal, there has been consumed 675 tons of Saskatchewan, and 1500 tons of Anthracite, the total value being \$31,800. There has also been used 200 tons of blacksmiths coal.

The council would recommend for the convenience of the proper workings of the board that careful accounts be kept by dealers in all classes of produce in order that exact statistics and returns may be made of the products marketed in the city from year to year.

There are four men now in the Northwest who are greatly afflicted with grievances. There is the Laird of Prince Edward Island blasted to the tune of 200 minority in Saskatchewan. He will return to his native soil, and tell his cousins and his aunts of the way the Tory party oppressed him. Dr. Lafferty, too, one of the most ambitious men in the country, is not satisfied with 250 votes out of 2,000, and the loss of his deposit. He is up to his eyes in grievances. Ross, of Moosejaw, is troubled in spirit because of his defeat by "Pericles of old," and he will not be comforted under the soothing advice of the Irish bard. The cross between the canary and the Duke bird in East Assiniboia is another one of the delinquents who yearns for the most famous of the people. He, too, considered himself by nature and by training a heaven born statesman; and to be left by 750 of a majority is more than human nature should be asked to bear. Oh, Societies! Why should the just be killed to suffer such indignities when seeking their life blood for the benefit of the people.

DOUGLAS.
Mr. R. H. Swallow has rented Mr. R. Cooper's farm. A step in the right direction in this part is the great enquiry for pure seed.

The youngest immigrant that has arrived so far this season is at Mr. Jas. Bouschield's. It is a girl.

Miss Ada Fisher has just returned from visiting friends at Brandon and Leeson's Bluff.

Miss Mary Stewart, daughter of Malcolm Stewart, who had been ill of consumption for some months, passed away on Sunday, 19th. On Monday the remains were interred on 15-17, her father's homestead.

Teacher Wanted.

For the Public School District, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate. Duties to commence 1st day of May. Apply stating salary and experience. Applications will be received up to the first day of April, 1887, and will be considered on that date.

JOHN YELLOVEES, Secretary-Treasurer, Assize Post Office, Man., Feb. 10, 87.

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His Appetite.

"Papa has got his appetite back again, hasn't he, mamma?" asked a Levitt street 5-year-old the other day.

"I'm afraid not, my child," replied the good mother. "He didn't eat anything today. But why do you ask?"

"Cause I heard him tell Mr. Brown that he came home fuller'n a goat last night. I didn't know but."

"Run along into the next room like a good little girl. I think I hear your papa coming now and mamma wishes to speak to him."—Detroit Free Press.

Took Him at His Word.

"Seems rather small, though I reckon you set for know more bout it 'n me." "Too schmall!" By gracious, man, de cat's peep enough for two like you!"

"Two like me! Yer playin' rascal, what yer tryin' ter palm off on me—a cat that's too big fur me! Now yer haul me out a cat that fits me, or I'll eat yer up!" Dy' hear?"—Harper's Weekly.

Kindred Souls.

"Can you give me a penny to buy a night's lodging and breakfast with?" he said. "I've not!"

"Can't do it. I haven't a cent in my pocket."

"Well," said the tramp, "I know how to sympathize with you. I used to be an artist myself once."—New York Sun.

The Restaurant Business.

One of the most interesting features of the restaurant business in the way fashion runs among feeders. If anything is going slowly, all that is necessary to make a run on it for the waiters to call out orders, real or imaginary, for it. If they can create the impression that it is popular every one wants to taste it, and a genuine run soon succeeds a lull. It is just the same with bringing things well to the front and letting people see them. By this means cakes, ice creams and watermelons have all had booms. By even printing a specialty across a bill of fare a special demand can be created right away. The great anxiety among down town restaurant keepers is the growing preference for day board. Every month the number increases of those who eat breakfast and supper at home or where they board, and go without anything, except perhaps a "free lunch" during the day.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Powerful Good.

Marie Stone tells him the story of the Yankee jailer in a New England hall where a concert company was about to sing. Some one asked him if the hall was good for sound. "Well," said he, through his nose, as he looked at the stucco walls and ceiling, "they do say that this here concert work is powerful good fur transmittin' sound."—Detroit Free Press.

"Six-Day" Cab Licenses.

About 1,000 of the cabbies of London take out "six-day licenses"—that is, they do not go out with their cabs on Sundays. They pay a reduced rate for the license and have a weekly rest on Sunday.—Chicago Times.

"The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring Time."

Or rather they bloom in spring, summer and early autumn. Here is a list, which is a very good one, of flowers to plant about a country home. Many can be obtained from ships, others grow from seed, which can be got from friends or bought cheap from any good seedsmen.

By all means have some, if you cannot have all of them. They will cover up every defect about a house, and make it look, no matter how ugly it is, as if it was set in the center of a tower of beauty. We have made the list small so that it will be in reach of the means and strength of all our readers. Ladies and girls, we call your attention especially to it.

Annuals—Alyssum, ageratum, aster, balsam, candytuft, camellia, calliopsis, cornwallia minor, euphorbia, helianthus, magnolia, marigold, pinks, pansy, phlox, drummondii, petunia, tropeolum, verbena, zinnia.

Climbers—Hyacinth bean, scarlet runner, morning glory, ipomoea, balloon vine, sweet pea, thimbleberry, canary flower, perennial pea.

Perennials—Alyssum, gold dust, agnolia, yellow, white blue, etc. Digitalis, delphinium, loneste, cypress, lupin, pyrethrum, rocket, sweet William, wallflower.

You will also want some of the flowering shrubs that help to make life a poem. Among these the most desirable are the scarlet salvia, the deutzia, the spirea and the syringa. Do not omit, either, the exquisite old fashioned, sweet scented honeysuckle.

How Corn is Raised in Kansas.

We commenced plowing the latter part of March or the first of April, using a sixteen-inch or fourteen-inch plow for two horses. There is no need of plowing more than four inches deep. When we get through plowing we are ready to go to planting. Don't have to harrow, drag, roll and mark off the ground, but go to work with a two horse drill, which drops the corn one grain in a place, ten or twelve inches apart. Just as the corn is coming up we give it a good harrowing. Some, however, never touch it until it is large enough to plow, and then use the cultivator. Our success depends mainly on the first plowing, and it pays to do it well, if only three or four acres is cultivated per day. Our aim is to not leave a weed the first plowing. Three plowings are all we ever get to give it, and very frequently it is "laid by" the second, for it keeps a fellow busy to give forty or sixty acres of corn three good plowings before it gets too large to plow. Forty-five acres of corn is an average crop here for one team; some cultivate as high as eighty.

Some time in August we go over our corn with the hoe and cut all the weeds out we can find. If this is practiced year after year it will require one-half less cultivating to keep down the weeds.

I raised on an average sixty-three bushels of corn to the acre, planted and cultivated as above described, except it got but two plowings. Some of you try our plan, and don't tell yourselves trying to "beat" twenty or twenty-five acres of corn.

Burned Clay for Ballast.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is having done large quantities of burned clay ballast on its Iowa line, having put in some forty miles in round sections, besides a large quantity during the latter part of this season. It is said to give excellent results, and it is certainly not very expensive nor troublesome to burn, when the clay is cut and other ballasting material is not. The Union Pacific, the Chicago & St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Hannibal and St. Joseph roads have also used considerable quantities.

JAMES A. McMASTER.

The Nestor of Catholic Journalism in the United States.

James A. McMaster, who recently died in Brooklyn, was, as editor of The Freeman's Journal for forty years, one of the strongest writers on religious subjects in America. He was born in the northern part of the state of New York in 1812. His father, the late Rev. Gilbert McMaster, a well known Scotch Presbyterian minister, brought young James up in the severest tenets of the faith. Mr. McMaster was a

son, when still but a youth, to Union college during the presidency of the famous Eliphalet Knott. After graduating from college the young man took up the study of religious subjects. He became dissatisfied with the creed of his ancestors and entered the Catholic church about forty-six years ago and became a journalist. Mr. McMaster took charge of The Freeman's Journal in 1847. The vigor and fire of the new editor were soon manifest, and The Freeman's Journal had an assured place as the leading Catholic paper of America. On account of its political opinions, The Freeman's Journal was suppressed in 1862, and its editor was confined in Fort Lafayette. On his release he resumed his editorial duties, which lasted until shortly before his death.

Masculine Beauty.

Somebody has found out that winsomeness is impossible in a man possessed of physical beauty. He may be a handsome fellow, perhaps even a beauty, and yet that fine and subtle charm which attaches itself to female loveliness can never be his. The more beauty of manliness, of character and of brains carries a heavy weight in its power of personal attraction. Such as it is, it captivates women a hundred times quicker than the acknowledged handsome man, who, after all, is a rare avis.—Boston Herald.

LOUIS K. CHURCH.

Appointed Governor of Dakota by President Cleveland.

President Cleveland has just made a selection for the office of governor of Dakota in the person of Judge Louis Kosuth Church. Mr. Church is 49 years of age and was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. In politics he is a Democrat, and as such was elected to represent the First district of

Queens county in the New York state assembly in 1882, receiving a majority of 1,200. Mr. Church is thoroughly familiar with the west, having traveled extensively throughout that section prior to his election to the assembly. He is a lineal descendant of Capt. Samuel Church, and Col. Timothy Church, both of whom made enviable names for themselves during the revolutionary period. Rodney S. Church, a Brooklyn lawyer of note, was his father. Lately Mr. Church has resided in Dakota, having been appointed to a seat on the supreme bench of that territory about a year ago. Dakota bids fair to be one of the most populous, as it is now the wealthiest, of the western territories, and on this account, as well as its desire to be admitted to statehood, Mr. Church's appointment, just at this time, is attended with especial interest.

Luncheons in Washington.

The luncheons given in Washington are characterized by a prominent color. A yellow luncheon was lighted with yellow and olive candies; the flowers were yellow roses, the central strip of plush was yellow. At a pink luncheon the favors were pink sachets, with a bunch of violets at the top of each.—Chicago Times.

To Sow Blue Grass.

I got some thirty bushels of extra cleaned seed, then I went to the saw mill and got a load of sawdust. I spread a layer of sawdust on the barn floor, then ten bushels of blue grass seed, then another layer of sawdust, and so on until the blue grass seed was all used up. I then took a rake and mixed it thoroughly. When done mixing I shoveled all into the wagon and drove to the field and went to work sowing, taking as much in my hand at a time as my hand would hold of the sawdust and blue grass seed and spread it like sowing oats by hand, aiming to put two bushels of seed to the acre, or at least a bushel and a half to the acre.

The advantage of using sawdust over dirt to mix with is, first, it is much lighter to carry, and the sawdust being about the same buoyancy as the blue grass seed, the seed would stick to the sawdust, which gave a better spread of the seed. The objection to sowing dirt besides the weight was that when you throw your handful out to spread it, the dirt, being much heavier than the blue grass seed would spread off by itself and not carry the seed along with it.

Should you not get the amount of seed you desire to put on an acre the first time of sowing you can easily go over the ground a second time by going cross ways of the way you went first. The amount of sawdust you use is not particular, but to begin with, as an experiment, I would advise to take three bushels of sawdust and mix twenty-one pounds of blue grass seed with it, then measure off an acre as near as you can, and try how evenly you can spread the three bushels of sawdust and twenty-one pounds of blue grass seed on that acre. By the time you have done this you have learned about how to proportion your seed and sawdust, so as to give you an even spread on the field you want to sow.—Indiana Farmer.

How to Keep Healthy.

A New Hampshire woman, aged 80 years, when asked recently how she had kept herself so vigorous and healthy, replied: "By never allowing myself to fret over things I cannot help, by taking a nap and sometimes two every day of my life, by never taking my washing, ironing and baking to bed with me, and by doing all the various wheels of a busy life with an implicit faith that there is a brain and a heart to this great universe, and that I could trust them both."—Chicago Times.

Watered Stocks.

Junior partner—Mr. Shortweight, don't you think we had better put the price of coal up! It is going to be very cold to-night, and the people will look for an advance to-morrow.

Senior partner—I see, my son, you are not yet up to the fine points of the business. Insert in to-morrow morning's paper an advertisement of a reduction of 5 per cent.

Junior partner—A reduction of 5 per cent! Why, that is against all sound business principles. The greater the demand the higher the price.

Senior partner—Not so fast, young man. Order the men to water the coal thoroughly; that will add 15 per cent. to its weight and bulk when it freezes, and after the reduction of 5 per cent. we will still have 10 per cent. advance.—Philadelphia Call.

Crushing the Old Beau.



"My darling, I shall love you as long as I live."

"That is not enough for me. I want a husband that will love me as long as I live."

Prepared to Knock 'Em Out.

"Maria," said the preacher, Saturday afternoon, after having read his sermon about to her, "what do you think of it? Have I not portrayed the evils of Sunday newspapers in a way that must affect the congregation?"

"Indeed I have, John," was the reply. "I thought so," said the preacher. "I feel that in this sermon I have fully demonstrated the iniquity of Sunday publications. I trust there will be a large congregation to-morrow. By the way, Maria, did you attend to mailing the notice of my sermon and its subject to all the newspapers, so that it will appear in the morning?"

She said she had attended to it.—Chicago Tribune.

Treatment of Calves.

By long experience we have learned that a cow should be turned dry at least six weeks before calving; if not, the cow will not be strong, and the calf will be little and sometimes very weak. We take the calf away from the cow as soon as it is dropped, put a piece of old carpet around it and carry it to a warm place, if it is cold weather, and rub it until it is dry. Then get milk from its mother and put one finger in its mouth and hold its mouth in the milk, so it can breathe. As soon as it tastes the milk it will begin to suck; then take the finger out of its mouth. In two or three times feeding a calf will learn to drink without further trouble. By this treatment the calf is warmed, and if it is kept out of sight of the cow a few weeks the cow will not pay any attention to it, and the calf can be put in the same pasture with the cow. We keep the calf in a suitable place until it is quite tame. By gentle treatment it soon learns to come to its owner when called.

Calves treated with gentleness always make tame, quiet cows. On the other hand, if a calf is beaten and handled roughly it becomes timid and will not drink enough milk. The result is a poor, wild calf, and if it lives to be grown it will never be tame. In fact, a calf that is neglected and frightened while it is being fed milk will never make a nice quiet animal. We feed our calves milk about three months. The first four weeks we feed them three times a day, after that morning and evening. They will drink skim milk well. In summer time turn them on pasture in winter give them clover hay—as much as they will eat. If milk is not plenty we mix pieces of stale bread in the milk, and for a change put in the milk a tablespoonful of cotton seed meal. They relish it and it makes them fat.—Mrs. J. W. Archard in New York World.

Gathering Seed Corn.

Here is the result of the experiments of Professor W. C. Latta, of Purdue university, in gathering seed corn. It will be well worth bearing in mind next fall, when the corn is ripening. Professor Latta writes:

Every year our farmers suffer great loss from defective seed corn—a loss which is just as unnecessary as it is great. We may sometimes console ourselves with the thought that we have done all we could, and that our misfortunes are the result of causes beyond our control. Not so in the case of poor seed corn, for it is the result of ignorance or carelessness. Now that many farmers are facing the unpleasant prospect of having to buy seed corn at a good round price, it may be an opportune time to call attention to the fact that it is not only possible, but easy, for every farmer to produce his own seed corn. The secret of success lies in gathering the corn early enough to get it well dried before severe frothing weather comes. The corn may be gathered very early—even in the "roasting ear" stage; and if it is hung up in a dry room, or left, in which the air can circulate freely, it will cure and grow with certainty.

The Yankees are Very Smart.

"You have a different lot of people in this country from what we have in the old world," remarked IFABING, the confederate. "You people over here are what you call 'smart' or 'fly.' Things go down with an audience in England, France, Germany or Austria, that won't go at all in this country. Any kind of a trick will please audiences across the water, but you Americans are so quick at detecting the transparencies of the medium's foibles that we have to be very careful about what we work on you and how we do it. Take as an instance the 'Vanishing Lady' trick. That created a furor in England and France, but in this country, though perfectly made by Jasper Remberg and well handled by me and others, was a dead failure. Americans saw through it so quickly that the fun was all spoiled. The Americans are the quickest, brightest people in the world."—Chicago Herald.

J. I. Case says he firmly believes that Jay-Eye-See will break his record of 240 next year.

The English crack Ormonde has won all of the eleven races for which he started, and in one year he has earned \$21,700 for his owner, the Duke of Westminster.

SOMETHING NEW

T. T. ATKINSON

HAS OPENED UP IN

CHRISTIE'S OLD STAND.

One of the Largest and most Complete Stocks of

Boots AND Shoes

Ever brought to Brandon, comprising

Ladies' and Gents' Fine Boots & Shoes

Is all the Latest Styles; also a full line in Misses', Boys' and Children's

Call and see an immense Stock of

Men's and Boys' Long & Lace Boots

Prices Away Down

Also a Job Line in GROCERIES at Wholesale Prices.

T. T. Atkinson, Rosser Avenue

FOR

Municipal Blanks

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FINE PRINTING

Of any kind, call at the

MAIL OFFICE.



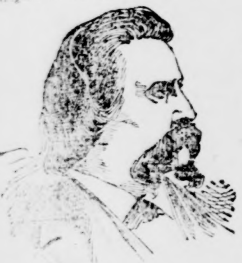
Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Gallbladder, Pruritus, Blisters, Boils, Hemorrhoids, Salt Rheum, Scalds, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

THE LATE GEN. LOGAN.

END SCENE AT THE OLD SOLDIER'S BEDSIDE.

He Gave His Life for His Country and died Poor—A Brief Sketch of His Career—His Death Hastened by Overwork.

John A. Logan's death on Sunday, Dec. 26, came with a suddenness that shocked the whole country. Coming amid the Christmas festivities, it recalled the start which the nation made at the assassination of Lincoln on that memorable Good Friday twenty-two years before. To think that the strong, vigorous Logan, who had been apparently invulnerable, had been called away so suddenly, was a terrible and a poignant reminder of the war. His last attack came during the war. His last attack came during the war. His last attack came during the war.



ALEXANDER LOGAN.
The late General Logan's death on Sunday, Dec. 26, came with a suddenness that shocked the whole country. Coming amid the Christmas festivities, it recalled the start which the nation made at the assassination of Lincoln on that memorable Good Friday twenty-two years before. To think that the strong, vigorous Logan, who had been apparently invulnerable, had been called away so suddenly, was a terrible and a poignant reminder of the war. His last attack came during the war. His last attack came during the war. His last attack came during the war.

General Logan had been one of the most prominent men in the military and political history of the country for the last quarter of a century. He was born near Murphysboro, Ill., on Feb. 19, 1826. His father had come from Ireland to America in 1810. In early life Logan was devoted to his horse-racing. He was picked up here and there. He was in the First Illinois regiment for the Mexican war at the age of 20. He received a lieutenant's commission and served with credit. On his return he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1849. He practiced law until 1854, when he was elected to the legislature and in 1858 was elected to congress. When Sumner was elected Logan drew his sword for the cause of the Union. He left the capital for the army, and entered the ranks of a regiment from his native state. He fought with glory for nearly three years. His principal engagements in which he took part were Bull Run, Belmont, Fort Donelson, Fort Gibson, Vicksburg and Kennesaw mountain, where he succeeded McPherson as commander of the army of the Tennessee. He was severely wounded at Donelson.

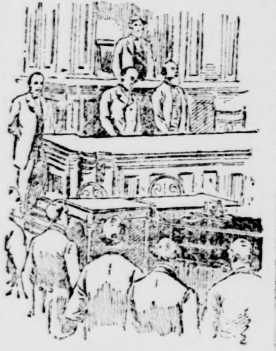


THE DEATH SCENE.
About the bedside of the dying soldier was his devoted wife, their son, Manning Logan, and their daughter, Mrs. Tucker. The general breathed his last on his wife's arm. She had not left his bedside for four days. From constant watching and working she was completely exhausted. Her wonderful willpower sustained her. It had been a characteristic of the general's previous illnesses that he would be so almost to death. He would be so almost to death. He would be so almost to death. He would be so almost to death.



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surprised at the young attorney claiming her hand in fulfillment of a promise her father had made him years before. It appeared that Capt. Cunningham and Lieut. John A. Logan were intimate friends during the Mexican war. In that campaign the captain, with pride, showed young Logan the first letter his little daughter ever wrote, and laughingly told him that when she grew up he might have her. This was the promise that afterward resulted in one of the happiest of marriages.



THE SERVICES IN THE SENATE.
Had not a son and dear relative. During the time that the body was lying in state in the rotunda of the Capitol previous to being brought into the senate, the scenes recalled similar ones when the body of President Lincoln rested in precisely the same spot. The old army veterans outnumbered all others, and were most affected at seeing their dead commander. They are longing for the opportunity of showing their respect during the funeral, which will likely be the greatest military pageant seen in Washington since the war.

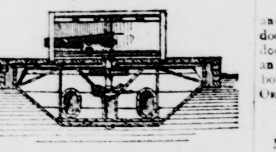


HOUSE IN WHICH LOGAN DIED.
The old Stone house in which Gen. Logan died is so called because it belonged formerly to the Stone estate. It is a brick structure, with granite foundations. It contains about twenty rooms. These have been furnished with relics of furniture that Mrs. Logan purchased at second hand stores in Washington, and a collection of greater variety it would be pretty hard to find, though all of the furniture is substantial, and much of it possesses historical value. Relics of the war are found on all sides. The most precious treasures to Mrs. Logan now are the shelves and cupboards that the general put up with his own hands. The whole interior is arranged in a manner that renders the house one of the most comfortable in Washington, and reflects credit on the excellent taste and judgment of Mrs. Logan.



THE ACCIDENT TO COMMANDER WORDEN.
When it was discovered that solid shot had no perceptible effect upon the Monitor's turret the Merrimac sought to run her down, but ineffectually. At last a shell struck the pilot house of the Monitor, exploding directly in front of the grate through which Commander Worden was watching the Merrimac's movements. The explosion damaged the pilot house materially and blinded and seriously hurt the commander. Instantly there was confusion and excitement on board the Monitor, and firing was stopped till the extent of the injuries to the vessel and her captain should be learned. The Merrimac, which was leaking badly, took advantage of the lull to retire and the contest was over.

During the next two months the Monitor lay at Hampton roads, and Dec. 29, having been repaired in the meantime, she was taken in tow by the Rhode Island, bound for Beaufort, N. C. This voyage was her last, for she went down off Hatteras the next night in a gale.



SECTION OF MONITOR'S TURRET.
The work of Admiral Worden on that memorable day will never be forgotten. He joined his ship a sick man and he fought the world's first iron-clad battle without specific orders. The honors which were granted him were well earned.

MUNICIPALITY OF DALY.

All members present at meeting on 15th. Minutes of meeting on 14th, 8th approved. Communication from municipal commissioner re indebtedness of municipality for district and county purposes.—Considered.

Butchart—Walker—That the treasurer be instructed to prepare lists of all lands in arrears for taxes and proceed to sell the same under sec. 642 of the Manitoba Municipal Act.—Carried.

Matthews—Chisholm—That the tax sale be advertised in the Brandon Mail, Sun and Times.—Carried.

Walker—Butchart—That the treasurer be paid the sum of sixty dollars as remuneration for services in connection with sale of lands.—Carried.

Matthews—Chisholm—That the treasurer be paid the sum of twenty-five dollars as remuneration for services re sale of lands.—Carried.

Chisholm—Walker—That an order be granted to Councilor Chisholm of ten dollars for benefit of James Wilson, to be recouped out of the government grant, and that the clerk write to the government to send up the money which they intend to give the sufferers by prairie fire.—Carried.

Graham—Butchart—That the sum of six dollars and eleven cents be paid A. Norton—refund of taxes, said taxes having been paid twice.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet first Tuesday in April.

F. T. WESTWOOD, Clerk.

New Goods!
New Goods!!

JUST RECEIVED AT
D. McKELVIE & CO.'S
A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW - BOOTS
AND SHOES,
Which we have marked to sell at very
LOW PRICES.

A Fine Assortment of
LADIES' SLIPPERS,
Best Values in the City. Be sure and see our
Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Still a large lot of Craig's Stock to be sold at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

IN - GROCERIES
Our Stock is
Complete and Prices Right,
As we Sell for Cash or Produce only, and
have no provision to make for bad debts.

D. McKELVIE & Co
Rosser Ave., Brandon.

G. & D. CASSELS,
FANCY BAKERS
AND
CONFECTIONERS.

HOME MADE BREAD, STEAM BREAD,
BAKERS' BREAD,
CURRANT AND BROWN BREAD.
Families wishing to have any of the above
bread delivered at their houses will please leave
orders at store, Rosser avenue between 9th and
10th streets.
We are also prepared to deliver any goods
purchased at the store, promptly to any part
of the city.

G. & D. CASSELS.

The Story Of Hundreds.
In a recent letter received from Mrs. Sarah A. Mills, of Wheatley, Ont., she says, "I was a sufferer for six years with dyspepsia and liver complaint. My food did not digest, and I grew weaker every day. I lost appetite and had little hope of recovery. I tried many remedies, but all in vain, till I took B. B. E. The first bottle gave relief; after taking seven bottles, I am thankful that I now enjoy good health."

J. B. H. Girard, of St. Edwidge, Clifton, P. O. Mills, of Wheatley, Ont., she says, "I was a sufferer for six years with dyspepsia and liver complaint. My food did not digest, and I grew weaker every day. I lost appetite and had little hope of recovery. I tried many remedies, but all in vain, till I took B. B. E. The first bottle gave relief; after taking seven bottles, I am thankful that I now enjoy good health."

A Good Motive
Harry Ricardo, of Toronto, agent for Fine Art Publications, states that he was so troubled with deafness for eight years that he could scarcely attend to business, until he tried Yellow Oil. He desires to make this cure known, for the benefit of others afflicted.

A Lucky Escape.
"For six years I suffered with my throat and enlarged tonsils. I was very weak; I doctored four years, and had advice from three doctors; they said I would have to undergo an operation. I tried B. B. E. instead. One bottle cured me." M. A. Speidel, Regina, Ont.

Highly Spoken Of.
Mr. James M. Lawson, of Woodville, Ont., speaks in high terms of Yellow Oil for rheumatism, lame back, sprains and painful complaints. Yellow Oil is used internally and externally in case of pain; also coughs, colds, sore throat, and etc., and has made many remarkable cures of deafness.

Young men suffering from the effects of early and habits, the result of ignorance or folly, would find them selves weak, nervous and exhausted, also Middle-aged and Old Men who are broken down from the effects of abuse or overwork, and in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, and for and read M. V. Lusk's Treatise on Diseases of Men. The book will be sent mailed to any address, on receipt of two 5c stamps. Address M. V. Lusk, 47, Wellington Street, E., Toronto.

F. NATION & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THEIR

SPRING STOCK

Now nearly Complete, and it is without doubt by far the

Finest, Best Selected and Cheapest Stock
IN THE CITY.

WE SHOW

NEW DRESS MATERIALS

OF ALL KINDS.

New Prints and Ginghams, New Silks and Satins, New Plushes, New Laces & Embroideries, White and colored New Cottons, Shirtings, Ducks, Cottonades, Towellings, Linens, &c., &c., and Full Lines of Fancy Goods of all descriptions.

We have now to hand a most complete Stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's

READY MADE CLOTHING,

All direct from the Manufacturers; entirely New Patterns; New Cut and Low Prices. MEN'S SUITS from \$5.00 upwards.

Immense Range of HATS & CAPS

In Stiff and Soft Felt, Tweed, &c., &c. Some very Noble Goods.

Gent's Furnishing Goods

Of all Kinds. Splendid range of top Shirts, Spring Underwear, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, &c. We have just put in Stock a large supply of

FRESH GROCERIES.

Which we offer at Lower Prices than ever before. Try our New Teas, Coffees, &c., &c.

In fact for anything in the above lines, in large or small quantities, come direct to

CHEAPSIDE,

The Popular Dry Goods and Clothing Store
OF BRANDON.

F. NATION & CO.,

Corner Rosser Avenue & 8th Street.

ROSE & CO.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
Rosser Av., Brandon,
(NEXT DOOR TO CORNER 10th STREET).

TRY OUR
WINTER BALM.
(For Tan and Sunburn.)
LAVENDER WATER,
(A very Refreshing Perfume.)

MARKING INK,
(Won't Wash Out.)
TOOTH POWDER,
(Best Quality.)

CONDITION POWDERS,
(Unexcelled.)

Rose & Co., Chemists & Druggists,
ROSSER AVE., BRANDON.

- NEW SPRING GOODS -

PAISLEY'S.

We show for

EARLY SPRING TRADE,

Six Cases of New Embroideries, in all widths, 4 etc. 22c. 30c. 40c. 50c. Muslin Embroideries, Insertions, All Overs, and Skirts widths in beautiful designs.

LACES & EDGINGS

In Oriental, Irish, Valenciennes, and many others. LACE CURTAINS in Cream, White and Coffee. Ten pieces of Curtain Scrimm with Lace Trimmings.

Lace and Muslin Nets by the yard, White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Pillow Cases, Lawns, Muslins, &c., &c.

REMEMBER THESE GOODS ARE ALL NEW,
AND BOUGHT IN CASE LOTS, AND
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

N.B.—Mr. Paisley is now in the eastern markets, making full selections for Spring and Summer Trade, which will arrive in about two weeks. We cordially invite an inspection.

JAMES PAISLEY.

NEW

SMALL-POX!

Marks Can be Removed.

LEON & CO.,

Perfumers to H. M. the Queen, have
invented and patented this world-
renowned

Obliterator,

which removes Small-pox Marks of however
long standing. The application is simple
and harmless, causes no inconvenience
and contains nothing injurious.

Price \$2.50.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

LEON & CO.'S "DEPILATORY."

Removes Superfluous Hair in a few minutes
without pain or unpleasant sensation, never to
be again. Simple and harmless. Full
directions sent by mail. Price \$1.00.

W. W. SHAW, GENERAL AGENT
219 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

By order,
A. GODELL,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Hawaii, 7th March, 1897.

G. N. GILCHRIST.

the cause of untold misery. But the water will almost invariably cure the disease.

BANKRUPT STOCK!

!! STILL THEY COME !!

And ther Large tock of

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS.

**Twenty-Five Cases of
STAPLE & FANCY ORY GOODS,**

TO SORT UP OUR

Mammoth Bankrupt Stock

And all to be Sold at the same rate as Bankrupt Goods.

100 Pieces of New French Dress Materials,

50 Pieces of Black and Gold Cashmere,

150 Pieces of English Washing Print, 12 yards for a Dollar, worth 15 cents a yard,

200 Pieces of Assorted Fast-colored Gingham, from 6 to 12½ cents.

Ten Bales of Factory Cotton,

Bleached Sheeting and Pillow Cotton at Factory Prices.

100 Dozen Pair of Assorted Cashmere and Cotton Hose,

A full Range of Hemp, Tapestry and

Brussels Carpets.

Oil Cloth, English Linoleum and House Furnishings of all descriptions.

**In Gents' Furnishings, and
Ready-Made Clothing,**

We still Lead the Van for Quality, Style and Price.

We opened up this week 7 Cases of Spring Hats, and 6 Cases of Boys' Clothing, nobby and stylish goods all at BANKRUPT PRICES.

DON'T SEND A DOLLAR,

Until you visit the always Busy House, Sign of the

RED FLAG,

OPPOSITE QUEEN'S HOTEL.

SOMERVILLE & CO.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

BANKRUPT STOCK!

BANKRUPT GOODS.

BANKRUPT GOODS.